

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(17.6693, 0.4748, 0.4612)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(17.6693, 0.4748, 0.4612)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	966E00
RGB	150, 110, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.4117, 0.5686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	44°, 100%, 29%
HSV	44°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	18.1560, 17.6359, 2.4473
YIQ	109.4200, 59.1500, -25.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

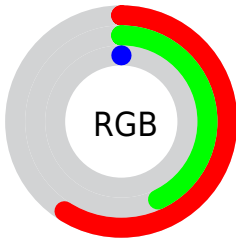
Format	Color
R _Y B	55, 150, 0
Decimal	9858560
CIE Lab	49.05, 7.56, 55.72
CIE LCh	49, 56.226, 82.268
Yxy	17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288048640 (0xFF966E00)
YUV	109.4200, -53.9441, 35.5887
Hunter-Lab	41.9951, 3.6803, 25.9414

Details

The Yxy color **17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **3.7223, 0.1597, 0.0949**, and the grayscale version is **15.5638, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2585, 0.4450, 0.4406**, and **5.9347, 0.4867, 0.4518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6361, 0.4748, 0.4612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5545, 0.4638, 0.4605**.

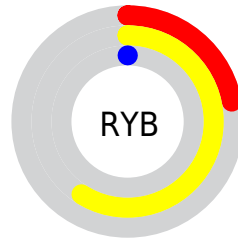
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (43%)

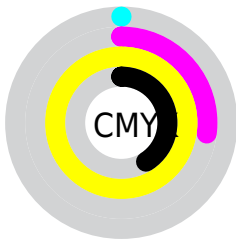
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (0%)

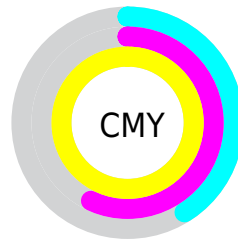


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6359, 0.4748,
0.4612

■ 17.6359, 0.4748,
0.4612

■ 238.8107, 0.3896,
0.3963

■ 10.6889, 0.4925,
0.4716

■ 39.4159, 0.4451,
0.4405

■ 5.8581, 0.5160,
0.4840

■ 55.0177, 0.4333,
0.4316

■ 2.7590, 0.5239,
0.4761

■ 74.2733, 0.4232,
0.4237

■ 1.0072, 0.5380,
0.4620

■ 97.5669, 0.4145,
0.4167


■ 0.0000, 1.0000,
0.0000


■ 125.2831, 0.4070,
0.4107


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 157.8062, 0.4004,


0.4053

 195.5206, 0.3947,
0.4005


 17.6359, 0.4748,
0.4612


 17.6359, 0.4748,
0.4612


 17.6361, 0.4748,
0.4612

 18.5545, 0.4638,
0.4605

 19.5366, 0.4506,
0.4563

 20.5951, 0.4350,
0.4476

 21.7353, 0.4174,
0.4350

 22.9613, 0.3989,
0.4195

■ 24.2772, 0.3801,
0.4020

■ 25.6866, 0.3617,
0.3836

■ 27.1927, 0.3442,
0.3649

■ 28.7987, 0.3278,
0.3466

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



17.6359, 0.5205, 0.3869



17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612



17.6359, 0.3910, 0.5215

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612



17.6359, 0.1534, 0.2987



17.6359, 0.3012, 0.2037

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612



3.7223, 0.1597, 0.0949

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



17.6359, 0.2114, 0.1786



17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612



17.6359, 0.1393, 0.2171

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612



17.6359, 0.2062, 0.4216



17.6359, 0.1584, 0.1809



17.6359, 0.4133, 0.2524

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612



17.6359, 0.3262, 0.5301



17.6359, 0.1584, 0.1809



17.6359, 0.2674, 0.1925

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



17.6368, 0.4748, 0.4612



45.1667, 0.3628, 0.3847



6.6567, 0.5781, 0.2958



9.7967, 0.3697, 0.3918



74.8414, 0.3127, 0.3290



11.9280, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17.6368, 0.4748, 0.4612



30.8175, 0.4761, 0.4602



25.6357, 0.3821, 0.5348



6.4856, 0.3265, 0.3452



14.6779, 0.4743, 0.4616



0.2282, 0.4443, 0.4854

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



3.7223, 0.1597, 0.0949



6.3157, 0.1588, 0.0918



2.5182, 0.1625, 0.0669



5.8698, 0.2989, 0.3123



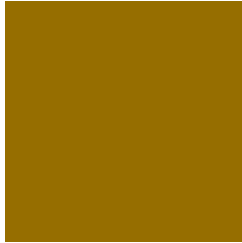
3.1331, 0.1600, 0.0961



0.0814, 0.1814, 0.1729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612

Protanopia

17.6478, 0.4375, 0.4848

Deuteranopia

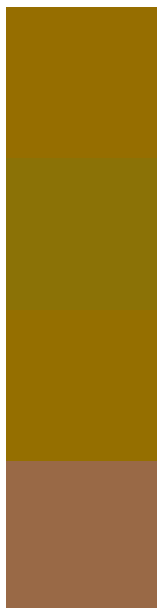
17.6648, 0.4706, 0.4645



Tritanopia

17.5971, 0.3784, 0.3158

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612

Protanomaly

17.5367, 0.4524, 0.4751

Deuteranomaly

17.7584, 0.4719, 0.4635

Tritanomaly

17.3177, 0.4313, 0.3871

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612

Achromatopsia

15.2926, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

15.6520, 0.3871, 0.4079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(150, 110, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 110, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 110, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 110, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 110, 0) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 110, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 110, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 110, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 110, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 110,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 17.6359, 0.4748, 0.4612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 110, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
110, 0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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